Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1331.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Boston,

The brig NEPTUNE,

JAMES TOWN, Master,

Lying at Wilcocks's wharf, will sail with all convenient speed—For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or No. 76, North Front Street.

Dec. 13. §5t.

For Sale by Public Auction,

At the Coffee-House, on Saturday the 17th inſt. at 6 o'clock, in the evening,

THE SNOW WILLIAM,

SAMUEL RINKER, MASTER.

Lying at Bethell and Coopers wharf—burthen one hundred and eighty tons, or thereabouts, is ſuppoſed to carry 3000 barrels: She is a ſtrong good veſſel, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, having been completely fitted laſt voyage. Inventory may be ſeen, by applying to Captain Rinker on board, or at the counting houſe of the ſubſcribers.

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

December 12.

For Sale,

The Ship ADELAIDE,

Of New-York.

Lying at the ſubſcriber's wharf—burthen 220 tons, ſhe is a ſtout well built veſſel, was built by the day for a Houſe in New-York, under the inſpection of a perſon concerned in her—has been only one voyage to London and Charleſton and ſails faſter than any veſſel out of the port of New-York.—Apply to

WILLIAM BELL.

Who has received by the ſaid ſhip from Charleſton—29 Tierces freſh Rice, and a few caſks of Ground Nuts.

Dec. 6. §xt.

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796. mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*

AYRES STOCKLEY, Maſter.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ſhip, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very triſling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.
1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.
14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.
19 tubs Quickſilver.
2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few cheſts Manchester goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſſinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.
180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.
10 tons ſheet lead.
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&ſtf

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 44th and 45th days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms. December 9. ttstf

Inſurance Company of North-America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are deſired to take notice that the ſecond Tueſday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the enſuing year.

The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Theſubject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be ſubmitted to their conſideration at this meeting.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12. tth10j.

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Diſpatch, Captain Morton, from Havre de-Grace, and for ſale by

Iſaac Snowden, jun. No. 141,

SOUTH SECOND STREET,

An invoice of Gloves of various kinds, Men's White Silk Hoſe, Black and White Laces, and a few pieces of Black Silk.

December 2. §xv.

EZEKIEL HALL

HAS REMOVED his Compting-Room to No. 42, North Water-ſtreet, where he has for ſale

Boſton Rum, Beef & Mackarel.

December 8. §

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

Nov. 8. tu&fgw

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

Dec. 6. §tgJ.

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

Juſt Landing,

At South ſtreet-wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads
Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks
Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks
Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes

Alſo, on hand,

A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coſſaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&th2m

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.

25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,
A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.

Oct. 17. d.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. tts tf

RAISINS.

A few Caſks and Boxes of Excellent Freſh RAISINS, juſt received, and for ſale by

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Alſo a new 11 1-2 inch CABLE, 120 fathoms long.

December 5. §tf

THE Partnerſhip of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Diſſolved by mutual conſent, thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands will pleaſe to bring in their accounts to him for ſettlement

The Buſineſs will be Continued

By Jonathan Harvey,

AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;

Where he has for Sale,

A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

Amongſt which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the firſt quality
Silk and Cotton Hoſiery
Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted
Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,

No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Beſt Boſton Beef,
Codfiſh in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.

Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality.

A few boxes excellent brown ſoap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Liſbon Wine.
A few ſacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muſlins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleſkins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

Cheap French China.

THE ſubſcribers finding it impoſſible to ſupply their ſtore with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will ſell at prime coſt the remaining ſtock on hand, conſiſting of

Deſſert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaſter Vaſes
Looking Glaſſes, in gilt frames,
Beſides India Japan'd Toilet Deſks, Chairs, Tables nad Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-ſtreet.

December 5th. tts

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtable, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this City will be taken in exchange. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttſtf

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1. §tf

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glaſs of all ſizes
Two caſes of ſtationary
One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark
Two caſes of Roll Arnotta
A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.

Alſo on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality
Anchors of different ſizes
A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of Oſnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, ſtripes, checks.
Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for ſale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.

Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168, HIGH-STREET.

HAS FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MADEIRA WINE, of 1ſt quality,
Old Sherry, Liſbon, and Port Wines,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Wine bitters and
Claret in caſes.

Alſo for ſale,

A few barrels of excellent Beef.

December 7. d*

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS of the New-Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. BYRN, late Ballet-maſter, and principal dancer of Covent-Garden Theatre, now of the New-Theatre—will open an Academy at Mr. Oellers Hotel, on Tueſday, December 13, where they propoſe to teach in the moſt new and approved methods, dancing in its various uſeful and ornamental branches.

Mr. Byrn's recent attention to the dances of London and Paris will enable him to complete this branch of education in his ſcholars in the moſt finiſhed ſtyle. Favorite Scotch reels will alſo engage their particular attention.

For farther particulars enquire of Meſſrs. Francis and Byrn, No. 70, north Eighth-ſtreet.

*** Private tuition as uſual.

November 30 mw&f

CONSTITUTIONS.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And to be Sold by W. WOODHOUSE, No. 62, South Front-ſtreet.

THE

Conſtitutions of the United States,

ACCORDING TO

The Lateſt Amendments.

To which are annexed,

The Declaration of Independence,

AND

The Federal Conſtitution,

With the Amendments thereto.

This Edition contains the late Conſtitutions of New-Hampſhire, Kentucky, and Tenneſſee, not in any former one. Nov. 26. ‡12

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteely finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious ſtone ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milk-houſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7 eotf

New Theatre.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 14,
Will be presented,
An Historical Play, (never performed here) written by Shakespeare, called

THE FIRST PART OF

HENRY THE IVth;

Or, The Humours of Sir John Falstaff.

King Henry,	Mr. *L'Estrange.*
Prince of Wales,	Mr. *Moreton.*
Prince John of Lancaster,	Master *Warrell.*
Worcester,	Mr. *Fox,*
Northumberland,	Mr. *Darley.*
Hotspur,	Mr. *Cooper,*
Douglas,	Mr. *Darley,* jun.
Sir Richard Vernon,	Mr. *Warrell,* jun.
Westmoreland,	Mr. *Warrell.*
Sir Walter Blunt,	Mr. *Wignell.*
Sir John Falstaff,	Mr. *Warren.*
Poins,	Mr. *Harwood.*
Peto,	Mr. *Mitchell.*
Bardolph,	Mr. *Morgan.*
Francis,	Mr. *Blissett.*
Carriers,	Messrs. *Morris & Francis.*
Lady Percy,	Mrs. *Morris.*
Hostess Quickly,	Mrs. *L'Estrange.*

To which will be added, a FARCE, in 2 acts, called

The Widow's Vow.

Don Antonio,	Mr. *Morris.*
Marquis,	Mr. *Fox.*
Carlos,	Mr. *Darley,* jun.
Servant,	Master *Warrell.*
Jerome,	Mr. *Harwood.*
Countess,	Mrs. *Morris.*
Donna Isabella,	Mrs. *Harley.*
Inis,	Miss *Oldfield.*
Ursula,	Mrs. Doctor.
Flora,	Mrs. *Francis.*

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person, on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

On Wednesday, the 28th inst.

At 6 o'clock in the evening will be sold at Public-Vendue, (if not before disposed of at private sale) at the City-Tavern,

All that capital mansion-house, stables, out-houses, &c. and three contiguous tracts of land situate on the West-side of Schuylkill in the township of Blockley and county of Philadelphia, generally known by the name of Lansdown, containing 199 acres 101 perches more or less and a messuage plantation and tract of land in Blockley township aforesaid adjoining Lansdown, containing 64 acres one perch.

The premises are so well known as to need no particular description. Few seats in America can compare with Lansdown for convenience and elegance; it commands a variety of rich beautiful prospects and is remarkably healthy. Terms of sale will be made known by

PHILIP NICKLIN, AND ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, } Attornies in fact to James Greenleaf.

Dec. 12. §t28.

For Sale,

A capital stand for business—That well known tavern, the Ewe and Lambs, North Front Street, No. 333, in the Northern Liberties; a brick house containing nine fireplaces, and ten rooms well finished; good stables and chair-house, with a frame-house on Water street; the building stands on four lots, seventeen feet front each, making a front on front-street, thirty-four feet, and nearly the same on Water-street, and is one hundred and forty feet deep from street to street, subject to £8. 10s. each lot per annum, ground rent, this property is near the hay-scales, and public docks, easy communication with the Delaware waters and advantageously situated for business of various kinds.

The above premises are now rented until December next at £.175 per annum.—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 12. §1w2aw6w.

MRS. GRATTAN respectfully informs the subscribers to the

LADIES' CONCERT,

That the first will be on Thursday the 22nd of December, and Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday the 15th, at No. 39, N. Sixth street.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the subscription-book is at her house, No. 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands. A subscription for eight nights sixteen dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable. Half subscriptions eight dollars, including one ticket. Single ticket two dollars.

December 7. §1w

Hibernian Society.

A stated meeting of the Hibernian Society, will be held at Mr. M'Shane's Tavern, Third-street, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Supper will be on the table at half after nine.

Dec. 12. MATHEW CAREY, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

HAVING Proposals to communicate, of great importance, both to those to whom I am indebted, and to myself, I request the favor of all persons who have demands against me, to meet at the City-Tavern on Friday next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, December 13, 1796. §tth

Old London particular Madeira Wine,

Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for sale by ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 86, South Wharves.

November 29. codtf

To be Rented,

A Large Vault and Cellar,

That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses.

N. B. Goods Stored by the month.

November 30. mwf12

DUBLIN, September 29.

Sunday se'nnight, as Mrs. Mead, wife of Mr. Thomas Mead, of Drumcondra, near Ardee, was walking in the garden, accompanied by her sister, Miss Bashfort, their attacked in a most furious manner, by a mad dog. The animal first leaped on Mrs. Mead's back, without doing any other injury. He afterwards ran at her sister, and bit one of her arms and legs in a most shocking manner, and withdrew. The dog, after going a short distance, returned, as if not contented with what he had done, leaped on her, and entirely tore the nose from her face. She has since continued in a most deplorable state. The animal afterwards bit eleven people in the town, and a number of pigs, dogs, &c. He was pursued by a party of the Dublin militia, who overtook and shot him, about a mile from the town.

October 1.

It is remarkable, that though vessels from the West-Indies, and bound to the same quarter of the globe, have been for some time in the river, unloading their cargoes of sugar, &c. they have not taken on board any beef or butter, unless for seastores, tho' last year, before this time, there were large export entries of provision for Jamaica and the Leeward islands. The chief reason assigned is, that such articles can be obtained at cheaper rates in the ports of the United States of America, than in those of this country, especially beef, which, from circumstances, we hope, must very soon fall in price.

NEW YORK, December 12.

Citizens of New York, you have been witnesses to a terrible catastrophe, in the sudden destruction of a rich square in the center of the city, by the devouring element of fire. To say that all generous hearts most sincerely sympathise with the sufferers, is not doing justices to their feelings. This broad waste of buildings, filled with wealth, the fruits of industry, and the means of subsistence for a numerous body of good citizens, is an occasion that deeply afflicts the human mind. Are there any families reduced to distress? the charitable hand of benevolence will doubtless afford succour, and every generous effort be made to replace the means of active industry.

But while you are spectators of the yet smoking ruins of property, and while your liberality is exerted to relieve the distressed, do not forget to profit by this melancholy event: turn your thoughts to the means of guarding against a similar calamity; and convert *misfortune* into *utility*. A pestilence annually afflicting some part of the city, sweeping away valuable men, and checking that business which is the support of its inhabitants; together with frequent conflagrations, which prostrate the fortunes, alarm the families, and disturb the happiness of the citizens—These are calamities that detract immensely from the enjoyments of life, and retard, beyond conception, the growth and opulence of this commercial city.

It becomes you to take into serious consideration, what means, and whether any can be devised, to prevent the frequent repetitions of such distressing events. These are not subjects to be passed over with slight reflection, or trifling efforts to provide against the return of disasters. They are subjects that involve the character of the city, the security of property, the safety of life, and the preservation of that tranquility of mind, without which life is hardly a blessing.

Will not the government interfere to restrain the avarice of individuals from thus exposing life and property to the perpetual depredations of disease and the flames? Is there *no spirit* in the citizens, who are the victims of these disasters? Is there no wisdom, firmness and justice in the superintending administration of the city, to controul the selfish passions, and bend them to the regulations necessary for the public safety? Is the difference in the expence of wooden walls and brick ones, an object of such magnitude, that the properties and lives of citizens must be momently exposed, and frequently sacrificed to it? Are a few feet of earth, on an island that presents near twenty miles of good harbour, so immensely precious to an individual, that even a gangway cannot be spared for a fire engine, to extinguish flames that threaten a whole city with destruction? Must every inch of ground be occupied by the *penny-wise* landholder, to the exclusion of light and of free air, the principle of man, without which he *must* sicken and die?

Pardon, fellow-citizens, these ardent expostulations, in a man who has less interest in the welfare of the city than most of you; but whose feelings are alive to the fatal policy, which has laid the foundations of incalculable evils in every part of this flourishing metropolis. A city, now *an embryo* of one of the largest mercantile towns on earth, every stone and brick of which should be laid for perpetuity, is mostly built of slight materials, and exposed hourly to be laid in one vast mass of ruins!

[*Minerva.*]

ASTONISHING IMPUDENCE.

[FROM THE ARGUS.]

COMMUNICATION.

IF any additional proof of the hostility of our government to the French nation was wanting, it would be found in the *President's Speech.* Tho' since the last meeting of congress, and the solemn ratification of the treaty, fifty vessels have been taken from us by the British, where one has been taken by the French; tho' our seamen have been enslaved, fettered, and exposed to contagious disorders and the sword; though even the masters of our ships have been ignominiously whipped by British officers, not one word is mentioned on this subject in the President's address. All memory "of what is due to the character of our government and Britain," all "*self respect*" seems to be lost where Britain is in question; thus we are content to rely *solely* "on the justice and magnanimity of the British monarch;" from them even common justice is to be purchased by unworthy humiliation, and the sacrifice of our dearest interest. It is with their *conquerors* only, with the French people, that we dare to talk of our dignity. What alas! Will our *dignity* avail, when put in the scale against their *power?* The true dignity of government would have been to have given no first cause of offence; to have construed our treaties fairly and impartially; to have filled the delicate office of secretary of state with some man who understood the law of nations, the forms of politeness, and who would not have substituted *arrogance* for *dignity*, and unfounded pretensions for self-respect.

Notes on the foregoing.

Fifty to one! Where are the proofs? The British have not probably taken that number of vessels from the Americans since the treaty, nor condemned one fifth of the number, containing *real* American property. There are now lying in one French port in the West-Indies, more *American* vessels than the British have condemned in two years—the cargoes seized by the administration—the vessels rotting—some of them abandoned—the seamen dying, or enduring every species of want and distress.

The mention of Capt. Jessup's case, at this moment, is uncandid; when we have just received advice that on the representation of Mr. Liston, the British ministry intend to make an example of Capt. Pigot.

The President's speech a proof of the *hostility of our government to the French Nation!!!* Know, reptile, that a respect for the laws alone will save you from the prompt vengeance of an insulted people.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 13.

Mr. W. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the petitions of Thomas Lloyd, and Thomas Carpenter, stenographers, reported a resolution to the following effect, which was referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

"Resolved, that the clerk of this house cause the members to be furnished during the present session with copies of the debates of Congress, printed in this city, such as the members shall chuse to be delivered at their lodgings, provided no higher price be charged for them than is charged to the citizens of Philadelphia."

The bill for providing for the more effectual promulgation of the laws of the United States, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. W. Smith called for the order of the day on the answer to the President's speech.

Mr. Giles hoped the gentleman would permit this subject to lie over till to-morrow. The answer contained a variety of important matter, and he had scarcely had time to read it over.

Mr. Parker spoke to the same effect.

Mr. W. Smith said it was unusual for the answer to the President's address to lie over more than one day. He thought the subjects contained in it were such as did not require much consideration.

Mr. Heath hoped the business would not lie over. The session, he said, was short, and as nothing would be done until the etiquette of the address was gone through, he thought no time should be lost.

Mr. Ames had no objection to other business being taken up before the subject in question, in order to give gentlemen time to think upon it, but he hoped they should not rise without entering upon its consideration.

Mr. Giles did not think the object of his colleague (Mr. Heath) would be answered by pressing the subject upon the house before gentlemen were prepared to meet it. If ever there were a subject, he said, which required mature consideration it was the present, which embraced time present, past and to come. He wished not unnecessarily to protract business; but he saw in this answer to the address many things objectionable; and he wished time to think on the subject, and to prepare substitutes for them. He hoped therefore the business would lie over till to-morrow.

Mr. Sitgreaves hoped no delay would take place. He recollected that on a former occasion when a message was received from the President respecting the colours of the French Republic, although several members wished the subject to lie over till next day, those very gentlemen who now called for delay, then declared, that to postpone the business, would be to lose the effect. He was of opinion that there was full as much respect due to the President on this occasion, as was due to the French Republic at the time alluded to.

Mr. W. Lyman said that gentlemen seemed to consider the answer to the President's Speech as merely a complimentary thing; but he considered it as of quite a different nature. The President being charged with the execution of the laws, made communications to them on the subject from time to time. The present communication introduced new matters to their notice, and were not gentlemen to make up their minds upon them? The answer to be returned would shew how far the house concurred in the proposed projects. It was not a thing, therefore, that could be transacted in a moment. And shall gentlemen be refused a day to consider these important matters? He hoped not.

The Speaker informed the House, that the first question would be whether the unfinished business should be postponed, in order to take up the answer to the President's speech.

Mr. Parker hoped the unfinished bnsiness would not be postponed. He was not ready ro vote upon the important matters contained in the address. He was of opinion they should be very careful at this critical juncture how they committed themselves. The President had informed them they did not stand well with the French nation; the Senate had already accorded with all he had said on that subject (Mr. Parker was reminded it was not in order to introduce what the Senate had done). He hoped a day would be allowed for consideration.

Mr. Williams said there was no precedent on their journals to countenance a delay on the present occasion. When a report was made, he said it was usual to commit it to a committee of the whole House; and, if there were any different opinions on the subject, the answer was either recommitted or amended, and he trusted that no new precedent would now be made.

The Speaker reminded the House that the question was on postponing the unfinished business.

Mr. W. Smith observed that it had always been customary to take up the answer to the President's speech the day after it was reported, and sometimes on the very day. If they were now to deviate from this practice, he said it should be for good reasons. The first reason which had been offered for a postponement was that gentlemen were not sufficiently acquainted with the answer, and yet they had proceeded to comment upon it. It would be found, he said, that the committee had dealt only in general terms, which could not be disapproved. There were only two objects upon which there could be a difference of opinion, viz. what related to the French republic, and what was complimentary to the President: the first was expressed in generals, and he trusted the House needed not to wait till to-morrow, to consider upon the expressions to be used towards the latter (the Speaker again reminded the House of the question). Mr. Smith said his intention was to shew that a delay on the present occasion would have an unpleasant appearance. The business on a former occasion relative to the colours of the French republic (as had already been noticed) was hurried through the House, lest a failure of respect should appear. He wished every respect now to be shewn, and could see no reason for delay. In relation to the unfinished business, it had yesterday been postponed for want of information, and he did not suppose that information had been yet obtained. He hoped, therefore, when the chief thing in the address was to compliment the President for his services, they should shew their zeal by an unanimous and ready vote.

Mr. Nicholas thought it was not right in gentlemen to press the business in question upon the House before it had been duly considered. Nor did he think it would be so respectful to the President, to precipitate the question, as by doing so, objections might be brought forward, for want of duly understanding the subject, which, perhaps, by affording a little time, might be done away. For his own part, he owned he scarcely knew the the meaning of the answer. The subject required consideration, and he thought, as to the respect, which gentlemen seemed to have most in view, it would not be lessened by the delay. As to precedents, he was surprised to hear them mentioned. Were the President's addresses always the same thing? No; they always took a review of past and present; and to talk of precedents where cases could never be alike, were to trammel the House in an extraordinary manner. The case of the President's message respecting the French colours had been mentioned If the House had then acted wrong, was that any rule they should continue to do so? But the two cases were wholly dissimilar. The one was merely an expression of sentiment which could at once be determined; but the present question was so much interwoven with the politics of this country, as to require great circumspection. He hoped, therefore, the House would not be now pressed into the business. He wished as much as other gentlemen for an unanimous vote on the subject, and to make the departure of the President from office as agreeable as he could wish.

The question for postponing the unfinished business being put, it was negatived 43 to 31.

Mr. Stradwick from North-Carolina (in place of Absalom Tatem resigned) appeared and took his oath and seat.

On a motion being made to go into the order of the day on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Henry Hill,

Mr. D. Foster hoped the business would be further postponed, as he had not been able to procure the necessary information on the subject. It was agreed to be postponed.

Mr. W. Smith renewed his motion to take up the answer of the President's speech.

Mr. Macon objected to the motion as not being in order; as it was an endeavour to accomplish the same object by two different ways.

The Speaker declared the motion to be perfectly in order, as gentlemen might have voted on the former question, from a wish to proceed with the unfinished business. He added that it would be equally in order to move to postpone the present business to a day certain.

Mr. Nicholas accordingly moved that this business should be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Coit hoped it would be postponed.

The committee was appointed last Thursday to take the President's address into consideration, and they had not reported till yesterday. He found the answer reported on his desk this morning, but he had not yet read it; and though he had so much confidence in the gentlemen upon the committee, as to be ready now to vote on the business, yet if other gentlemen were not satisfied, upon a subject of this importance, he thought it wrong to press them to a hasty vote. The gentlemen say it is a thing of course; but others think not. He trusted, therefore, the motion would be carried.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. Thatcher presented a petition from Constant Freeman, a Canadian refugee, which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Madison presented a petition from Peter Gree, a soldier in the late war. He was stated to be very old, infirm and indigent, and that he personally attended with his petition for relief. It was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Gilman, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, reported the nearly expiring laws.

Mr. Cooper presented the petitions of John Roth and Catliff Mesther; the former for a reconsideration of his case, repecting some unsettled accounts, rejected by the committee of claims last session; the latter, for compensation for services in the last war. Both were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Sherborne moved that the petition of Henry Titcombe, referred to the committee of claims, be referred to a committee of the whole house.

The motion was agreed to, and it was made the order of the day for Monday.

Adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1796.

ELECTION RETURNS.

RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT	Adams.	Pinckney	Jefferson.	Burr.	Scattering.
New-Hampshire,					
Massachusetts,					
Rhode-Island,					
Connecticut,	9	4			5
Vermont,					
New-York,	12	12			
New-Jersey,	7	7			
Pennsylvania,	1	2	14	13	
Delaware,	3	3			
Maryland,	7	4	4	3	2
Virginia,					
Kentucky,					
Tennessee,					
North-Carolina,					
South-Carolina,					
Georgia,					
Total,					

*** The piece signed "CANDOR" in our next.

The publication of the Paraphrase on a passage in Shakespeare, would not promote any valuable end; and the original poetry subjoined, tho' it possesses considerable merit, is too incorrect for publication.

Yesterday Elijah Paine and Isaac Tichenor, esquires, Senators in Congress from the state of Vermont, pursuant to a resolution of the Council and General Assembly of Vermont, presented to the President of the United States the following ADDRESS, passed by the unanimous voice of both Branches of the Legislature of Vermont, October 25th, 1796.

An address from the Legislature of the state of Vermont, to the President of the United States.

SIR,

FROM the unrecognized situation of this state, the legislature had not an opportunity in common with her sister states, to anticipate, by an address, the blessings that were expected from your administration. Permit us, now, with sincere satisfaction, to assure you, that the event has justified the most sanguine hopes of the legislature of Vermont, and their constituents

When we contrast the gloomy aspect, both of our domestic and foreign affairs, a few years since with the flattering prospect now before us, we at once appreciate the advantages which immediately result from our general government, and the justice, magnanimity and moderation, which has marked your administration. Convinced of our true interest, you have successfully opposed faction, and maintained that neutrality, so necessary to our national honour and peace.—Accept, sir, the only acknowledgment in our power to make, or in yours to receive, the gratitude of a free people. Ardently as we wish your continuance in public office, yet, when we reflect on the years of anxiety you have spent in your country's service, we must reluctantly acquiesce in your wishes, and consent that you should pass the evening of your days, in reviewing a well spent life, and looking forward to scenes beyond the grave, where our prayers shall ascend, for a complete reward, for all your services in a happy immortality.

We receive your address to your fellow citizens, as expressive of the highest zeal for their prosperity, and containing the best advice to ensure its continuance. We cannot, sir, close this address (probably the last public communication we may have occasion to make to you) without assuring you of our affection and respect—may the shade of private life, be as grateful to you as the splendour of your public life, has been useful to your country! we shall recollect you with filial affection your advice as an estimable legacy; and shall pride ourselves, in teaching our children the importance of that advice, and a humble imitation of your example.

To which the President returned the following Answer.

To Elijah Paine and Isaac Tichenor, esquires, Senators in Congress from the state of Vermont.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH particular pleasure I receive the unanimous address of the council and general assembly of the state of Vermont. Although but lately admitted into the union, yet the importance of your state, its love of liberty, and its energy, were manifested in the earliest periods of the revolution which established our independence. Unconnected in name only, but in reality united with the confederated states, these felt and acknowledged the benefits of your co-operation. Their mutual safety and advantage duly appreciated, will never permit the union to be dissolved.

I enjoy great happiness in the testimony you have presented, and in the other proofs exhibited from various parts of our country, that the operations of the general government have justified the hopes of our citizens at its formation, which is recognized as the æra of national prosperity. The voluntary acknowledgements of my fellow-citizens persuade me to believe that my agency has contributed to produce this effect. This belief will be to me a source of permanent satisfaction, and those acknowledgments a rich reward.

My sincere thanks are due, and I beg you gentlemen to make them acceptable to the council and general assembly of the state of Vermont, for the very obliging and affectionate terms in which they notice me and my public services. To such confidence and support, as I have experienced from councils, legislative assemblies, & the great body of American citizens, I owed the best exertions of every faculty I possessed: happy now in the reflection, that our joint labours have been crowned with success.—When withdrawn to the shade of private life, I shall view with growing pleasure, the increasing prosperity of the United States: in the perfect protection of their government, I trust to enjoy my retirement in tranquility; and then while indulging a favorite wish of my heart in agricultural pursuits, I may hope to make even my private business and amusement of some use to my country.

Go. WASHINGTON.

United States, 12th Dec. 1796.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Some persons pronounce it base and servile to speak as strongly of the virtues and services of the President as even his revilers think is true—for few of those who speak against him believe their own calumnies. Yet these men who strain at a gnat, actually swallowed a camel in the case of Genet. Dinners, songs and addresses—feasting on roasted and raw oxen—flags, cannon, and all the fooleries of liberty-caps on slim poles and thick heads, could scarcely satisfy French idol-worshippers.

In like manner, the praise of our free constitution, and its prosperous administration, offend those *patriots*, (what a name for such men!) who quarrel with you if you compare any thing with French liberty, or suppose any place out of Paradise so happy as France. These men would be cursed if they should enjoy for only six months the glorious privileges they so much prefer to their own. They want a little of the self-respect spoken of by the President.

GLEANINGS,

From the Critical Review.

Flowers of English Rhetoric, applied to the Age of Reason, by Gilbert Wakefield; tending to exhibit the present liberal mode of treating an adversary.

Mr. Wakefield in his reply to Thomas Paine's second part of the Age of Reason, introduces the following curious character of Mr. Paine, in the course of his reply—that he is a compound of vanity and ignorance, a silly blockhead, a head strong scioliſt, who has neither learning enough to know when he is confuted, nor ingenuous candor to acknowledge the confutation—a puzzle pated fellow—a swaggering polemic—an illiterate mountebank, acquainted with no language but his own—a noisy coxcomb—a bullying champion—a vain glorious and empty blusterer—an infuriate polemic—the pitiable victim of conceit and ignorance, who fumes and foams in an idle combat with the phantoms of his own disordered imagination—the most inpenetrably stupid and futile braggadocio, that ever violated the sacred feeling of self-veneration, and every principle of literary integrity, in undertaking without candor, without modesty, and without knowledge, to canvass that multifarious and comprehensive topic, *the evidences of revelation*—and in the bitterness of his wrath, Mr. Wakefield exclaims—"Nincompoop (for insulting truth and violated "honor, demand thy true appellation with a vehe "mence bordering on reproach) if thou findest "any of thy visionary audacities unnoticed in future, modestly suppose the genuine reason to re"side in their futility and nothingness."

Mr. FENNO,

I observe in your paper of this day my name in the list of those clergymen who were voted for to serve as chaplains in Congress. As it may, in consequence, be supposed that I had applied for a reinstatement in that service after having declined it some years since, and that I was, accordingly, in nomination; you will oblige me by inserting in your next, that no application to that purpose had been made by me, or by any other person, with my knowledge, in my behalf; that the same reasons hold good against my returning to that service at this time, which prevailed with me to decline it as aforementioned; and that, had I been chosen by a majority of the House, I should have been under the disagreeable necessity of repeating to them my desire of being excused.

SAMUEL BLAIR.

December 13th, 1796.

N. B. One motive for desiring this publication is, to obviate a report, which had been by some persons officiously circulated, that my not having been re-elected at the time above referred to, was owing, not to my desire, but the disapprobation of Congress.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the public and private Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

No. I.

AN event hitherto unknown, I believe, in the annals of *banks*, hath, within five days, divulged itself of a most alarming nature in this city; but to calculate on the tremendous evils, that it threatened, is impossible. Consolation, however, is derived from its recent discovery; because, had it proceeded *another three years*—the immensity of *your* losses, would have been in the ratio of *his* mighty peculations. And who can say to what an enormous sum, the voracious and flexible disposition of your late president, would have extended itself? For, if in this small space of time, he could *ingulph, in wonderful schemes and contrivances*, so much as to leave a balance against him of *one hundred and eleven thousand dollars*; what would not *his* fertile genius, and the *ready* accommodation of *his needy* friends, have demanded of him, while he held the *uncontrouled* purse strings of the great bank of Pennsylvania? May I not cry out, O, fortunate public and private stockholders of this bank! *ye* have escaped Scylla, by a happy possession of nearly all your president's property through a *late*, though "a hair breadth" investigation! It is, gentlemen, to guard your vessel from running on the rocks of Charybdis, that hath brought me forth on this lamentable occasion. And as this anxiety for the general welfare is my only preponderance, so shall it urge me, in some future papers, to spread my knowledge, and my advice, on the proceedings in *that* bank, devoid of fear or favor. It may be necessary, however, to inform you that, neither party zeal nor enmity to any individual director, cause my animadversions;—for I have met with no unwelcome denials, or refusals from them in a collective sense—and for several of them, I am in the habits of intimacy and friendship; but paramount to all other considerations, my attachment to my native country, is abhorrent to all peculators—and therefore my future communications shall be strictly candid, in doing justice—*where it can be found.*

PUBLIC GOOD.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1796.

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. THOMAS PAINE's letter to the President having accidentally fallen into my hands, I was equally surprized at the composition of insolence and ignorance, of which it is made up; and I could not but smile when I reflected, that this insect was striving to stain a character, which, at the very moment of his appearance, the legislatures of every state in the union, are vying with each other to emblazon. It is possible, that his malignity may have been provoked upon a comparison of the justice the people of the United States have done him too, in the resolutions of congress, which are subjoined. At the time of passing them, Mr. Jay being President of Congress, it became his duty to speak in proper terms of the criminality of this pretended Apostle of Liberty, in answer to the French minister's complaint against him; and hence it is, I suppose, that "this John had always been the sycophant of every thing in power from *Girard* in America to Grenville in England."—These are the resolutions.

"Saturday, January 16th, 1779."

"Congress took into consideration the letters from Thomas Paine—whereupon a motion was made,"

"That Mr. Thomas Paine, secretary to the committee of foreign affairs, be dismissed from office."

"To which an amendment was offered as a substitute, in the following words,"

"That Thomas Paine be directed to attend at the bar of this house on Monday next, at eleven o'clock, to answer whether he had any direction or permission from the committee of foreign affairs, for the publications of which he confessed himself to be the author, when he was before the house on the 6th of January last.

"Another amendment was moved as a substitute to both the foregoing propositions, in the words following.

"Whereas Congress were about to proceed against Thomas Paine, secretary to the committee of foreign affairs, for certain publications and letters as being inconsistent with his official character and duty, when the said Thomas Paine resigned his office—Thereupon,

"Resolved, That the said Thomas Paine is dismissed from any further service in the said office, and the committee of foreign affairs are directed to call upon said Thomas Paine, and receive from him on oath, all public letters, papers, and documents, in his possession.

"A fourth amendment was moved as a substitute to the whole in the words following,"

"Resolved, that the Committee of foreign affairs be directed to take out of the possession of Thomas Paine, all the public papers entrusted to him as Secretary to that committee, and then discharge him from that office."

"When the question was about to put, a division was called for; and the question being put to adopt the *first* part,

"Passed in the *affirmative.*

"On the question to adopt the *second* part, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lovell,

"It was resolved in the *affirmative.*

"The question being then about to be put on the main question, a division was called for; and the yeas and nays being required on the first part by Mr. M'Kean,

"Resolved *unanimously*, in the affirmative.

"On the question to agree to the second clause, namely, *and then discharge him from that office*, the States were divided."

Thus it was *unanimously* resolved to take the papers of office from him; after which the latter clause was immaterial, although it was also before carried. The disclosure of the secrets of his office which was the cause of the resolution, was made after he had *sworn* "to disclose no matter, the knowledge of which should be acquired in consequence of his office, that he might be directed to keep secret."

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW THEATRE.

THE FAIR PENITENT,

That master-piece of the elegant Rowe, again drew forth the splendid talents of Mrs. Merry, in Calista: and with pleasure we witnessed a very respectable audience, which had been attracted, no doubt, in a great measure, by the union of Mrs. Merry's and Mr. Cooper's talents, as well as the strength with which the characters of the play, generally, were cast.

The lively portrait of the poor Calista, as given by Mrs. Merry, will hardly fail to leave indelible traces of her merit impressed on the remembrance of the audience.

Through the whole of the former part of the play, we were inclined to prefer Mrs. Whitlock's performance of Calista. In many instances, Mrs Merry's accent and cadence were false, and the emphasis improperly laid; and words emphasized that did not require to be. In the last act, she crowned her former fame, and effaced from the mind, all conceptions of the possibility of her being surpassed. In the parting scene with her father, she wrung every heart with feeling for her ideal anguish, and forced the tear of sympathy from every eye. Indeed, this accomplished actress exceeded every prediction that could have been formed respecting her, however sanguine. In Calista, she has furnished a standard of excellence in acting, that will long be resorted to—Happy will it be, if Mrs. Merry herself should be always able to act up to it.

Mr. Cooper was chaste, dignified and correct. He gave not, however, all the strength to Horatio that the character required. Many parts demanded a firmer and more energetic tone of voice.

Mr. Warren, in Sciolto, furnished proofs of strong natural powers; and his performance of many parts of the character, was at once feeling, nervous and pure.

Mr. Morton gave the "gallant, gay Lothario," in an elegant style. This performer has seldom appeared to greater advantage. His improvement has been rapid, since we last saw him in this character.

The rising merit of Mr. Fox, of which we had so conspicuous a specimen, in his Altamont, could not, without injustice, be passed over in silence.—The chief defect in his performance of the character was, that by labouring to render his acting correct, he appeared rather stiff, formal, and somewhat too cold. We cannot omit, however, awarding him great credit for performing, with so much accuracy, a character on which, in no secondary degree, depends the developement and completion of this interesting drama.

We have seldom seen a play performed, in which the characters have been better allotted, than in the Fair Penitent, on Monday evening. The remissness, however, of the actors, in not committing their respective parts to memory, was too glaring not to constitute a great drawback upon the entertainment of the audience.

All the fighting was execrable.

The Managers of the Theatre have, it seems, fallen under the displeasure of that Atlas of Information, the *very popular* Philadelphia Gazette, for bringing forward the *stale* dramas of the "worm-eaten" Shakespeare.

For my own part, I could wish to see the Immortal Bard of Nature more frequently resorted to; and instead of repining at the too frequent performance of the plays of the sweet swan of Avon, every man of taste and sentiment, must consider them as a capital stock, whence to derive relief and relaxation from the dramatical cant, nonsense, and plagiarisms, of modern Cumberlands and Inchbalds.

W.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, December 6.

There will probably be the whole number of Electors present at a preliminary meeting this day Mr. Rice, from the First Eastern, and Mr. Rofseter from a Western District, are both in town.—There is no expectation of any vacancy; and the late contested law will not come into operation.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

We are happy to find that the loss sustained by the late fire, will be in a part mitigated to the proprietors, as a number of the buildings were insured. This instance plainly proves the advantages resulting from this excellent institution.

We have again the disagreeable task of announcing a dreadful conflagration which has visited the city of Savannah; and of which we this day give the melancholy particulars.

It appears to have originated from accident; and to have been greatly increased by a fatal security in the inhabitants, and a consequent want of enterprizing exertion at a moment when the first destructive effects might have been checked, or the misery which has followed been considerably abated. Every part of the continent has, within a short period past, experienced the horrid visitation of this calamity to a truly alarming degree: and we must be indubitably led, from this hard earned experience, to adopt every possible precaution for a state of greater security to our large towns; where not only the comfort and property of its own citizens are placed at such hazardous stake; but the interest of the country at large, and the deposits of foreign merchants become also so precariously involved.

☞ *A Stated Meeting of*

The American Philosophical Society,

WILL be held at their Hall next Friday evening at 6 o'clock; when the annual Magellanic Premium is to be awarded.

The Society are also desired to meet at their Hall, on Saturday next at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to proceed from thence to the Presbyterian Church, in High-street, where an eulogium to the memory of their late President, DR. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, will be pronounced before them at 12 o'clock.

Dec 14.

New-England Rum, Salmon, Beef, Chocolate, Rice, Boston mould and dipt Candles, a few quarter-casks of Sherry Wine, and a few barrels of Cyder—for sale by

Ezekiel Hall,

No. 42, North Water-street.

December 14th, 1796.

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,

For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets

To-Morrow Evening, Thursday, December 15,

Will be presented,

A Variety of

Manly Feats Horsemanship.

After which will be presented a Comic Entertainment in two acts, called

THE GHOST;

Or Living Apparition.

(Between the intervals of Stage and Equestrian Exercises)

The whole to conclude with the grand serious Pantomime, under the direction of messrs. Sully and Spinacuta, called

The Death of Captain Cook.

MR. FENNELL

Respectfully submits to the public patronage his intention of delivering, during the ensuing winter,

A COURSE OF

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining;

Consisting chiefly of detached pieces, selected from the most admired authors, in prose and verse:—Arranged in such a manner as to exhibit a striking display of the human passions, and the gradual influence of vices on the mind contrasted with that of their opposite virtues, in affecting the happiness of man and the welfare of nations. The readings will be occasionally interspersed with observations on the most celebrated authors,

And the ART of SPEAKING.

The whole intended as a combined system of moral, critical, historical, and oratorical instruction, calculated to form the patriot and the man, and lay a foundation for the science of moral and political government.

The course will consist of thirty readings.

Each reading will be delivered in the morning and evening of the same day.

The days of reading will be Tuesdays & Thursdays.

The morning readings will commence at 10 o'clock, and the evening at 7.

None but subscribers will be admitted to the morning readings.

The evening readings will be public, to which also subscriptions will be received.

Subscription to the mornings 8 dollars.

Subscription to the evening readings 10 dollars.

Occasional admission tickets to the evening readings half a dollar.

Subscriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulson, jun. at the Library, to whom the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are respectfully requested to send their names.

Dec. 12. d6t.

RANAWAY,

About the 1st of October last, from the plantation of Mr. Thomas F. Brooke, (in Prince George's county) to whom he was hired, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR; 33 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; well made; of a yellowish complexion; a little pockmarked: has, when spoken to, rather a down look, and submissive tone of voice: the clothes he had before he absconded were of plain, such as labouring Negroes usually wear, but these he may probably exchange for others: he will doubtless endeavour to pass for a freeman, having, as I have been informed, assumed the name of Butler: I have reason to believe that he went to Baltimore, from whence he is said to have gone to some part of the Susquehannah, probably with a view of getting to Pennsylvania. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the person who may take him and so secure him in some jail that I may get him again, if taken in this state, and Fifty dollars if taken out of the state, and if brought home or secured in the jail of Prince George's county all reasonable charges will be paid by ALEXR. COVINGTON.

Maryland, Prince George's County, 2nd November, 1796. } 11th*t&f4w

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance. and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&s.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&s 11f

WANTED.

As COOK, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. §tf

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

No. 42, South Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Larchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & f

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River

MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3. 1aw2m

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington---Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are old off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, near the Bank of the United States, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By the Board of Managers.

WM. MOORE SMITH, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1796. §3eStlD

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed

Nov. 12. §§6w.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Pickque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles, } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

					Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars		20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.		10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.		15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.		8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.		20,000
39	do. of	500	do.		19,500
80	do. of	200	do.		16,000
200	do. of	100	do.		20,000
300	do. of	50	do.		15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.		500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos		15,000
9,400	do.	0 15	do.		141,000
10,054	Prizes				300,000
10,046	Blanks				
30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars				300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of	1000	dollars each,	5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets n this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING, JACOB R. HARDENBERG, JONATHAN RHEA, } Managers.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000		5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
90		50		4500
165		25		4125
The five last drawn tickets,		1000	each,	5000

Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mws

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000	dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000		10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
	6 ditto	1,000		6,000
	10 ditto	400		4,000
	20 ditto	100		2,000
	55 ditto	50		2,750
	5750 ditto	12		69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850	Prizes,			175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]